

c. Four lodges once left the main tribe at Prairie du Chien or MacGregor, Wisconsin, and never returned. This happened after all the other tribes had leagued together against the Winnebago. The reason these four lodges left the Winnebago was because they were afraid that war might break out again. Some people believe that the Oto



FIG. 1. APOTENTIAL MAP OF WISCONSIN, GIVING THE LOCATIONS OF SOME OF THE OLD VILLAGES.

EXPLANATION OF MAP.

[The numbers on the map indicate the locations of some of the Wisconsin Winnebago villages.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Doty Island village, 1800-1820. | 15. Spotted Arm village. |
| 2. Foxboro village, 1780-1820. | 16. Hayton village. |
| 3. Mack Wolf village, 1820. | 17. White Cloud village, 1820. |
| 4. Soudier village, 1810. | 18. Chankaska village, 1800. |
| 5. Soudieron village, 1780. | 19. White Oak village, 1820. |
| 6. Wash Lake village. | 20. Old (trap-banded) Foxboro village, 1780-1820. |
| 7. Yellow Thunder village, 1820-22. | 21. Yellow Thunder village. |
| 8. Soudier village, 1820. | 22. Keweenaw village, 1820-22. |
| 9. Old (trap-banded) Foxboro village, 1780. | 23. Soudier village, 1820. |
| 10. Big Fox village, 1820. | 24. Washington Foxboro village, 1820. |
| 11. Watkinson village. | 25. Soudier Foxboro village, 1780. |
| 12. Iron Walker village. | 26. One-eyed Foxboro village, 1820. |
| 13. Little Point village, 1820. | 27. Little Foxboro village, 1820. |
| 14. Whiting Foxboro village, 1820. | 28. Big Hawk village, 1820. |
| 15. Keweenaw village, 1820. | |

are this last branch, for they speak the same language with but few differences and use many old words that the Winnebago employed long ago but have now given up.

d. Some lodges left the tribe never to return. Some say there were four, others give different numbers (of long lodges). Some say only one lodge. My uncle used to say that there were four. "I think that it is believed that they went to the east," he said.

1:Radin E-5 (1908-1913) 1923

NP12 Winnebago NP12

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT PLATE I

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●133



▲ RED BANKS, NEAR GREEN BAY, WIS. LEGENDARY ORIGIN
PLACE OF THE WINNEBAGO



▲ RED BANKS, NEAR GREEN BAY, WIS.

[Facing p. 66 (A)]



FOUR LEGS' VILLAGE ON DOTY ISLAND, 1890
(From Waubesa)

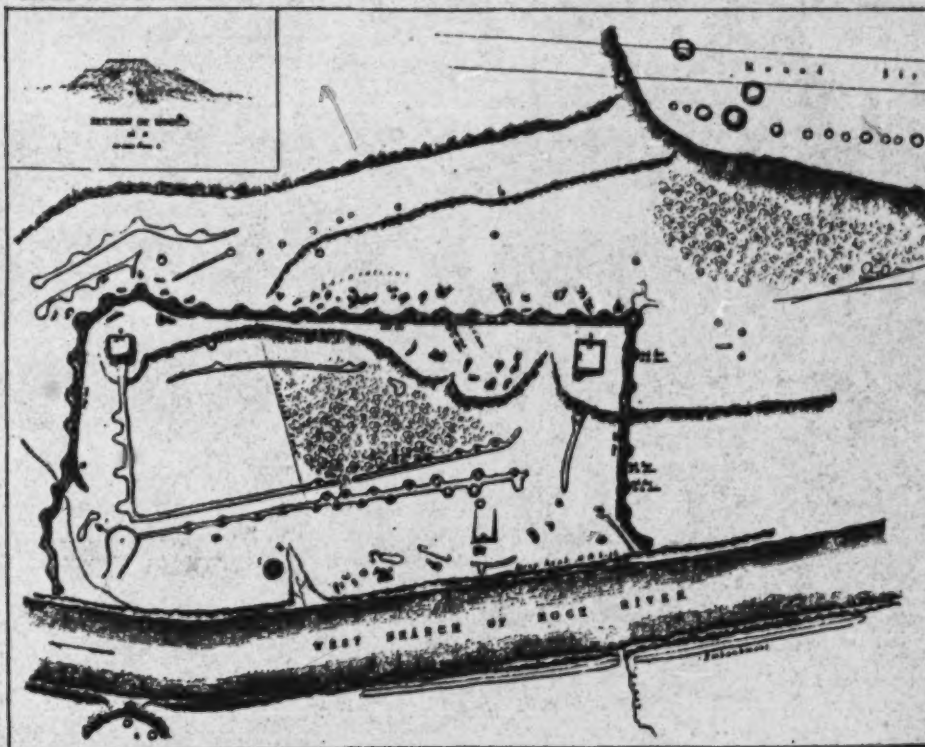
[Facing p. 88(c)]

1:Radin E-5 (1908-1913) 1923

NP12 Winnebago NP12

361
342
133
501

172
183



AZTALAN
(After Lapointe)

[Facing p. 88 (v)]

1: Radin E-5 (1908-1913) 1923
NP12 Winnebago NP12

1:Radin E-5 (1908-1913) 1923

NP12 Winnebago NP12

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BURIAL IN A MOUND AT BORCHER'S BEACH
(From Wisconsin Archeologist)



CONICAL MOUND, CUTLER PARK, WAUKESHA, WIS.

[Facing p. 91 (A)]



A SERIES OF BURIAL MOUNDS
(Arlah, Jefferson County)

l:Radin E-5 (1908-1913) 1923
NP12 Winnebago NP12

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[Facing p. 92 (A)]



ZAHN MOUND, CALUMET COUNTY, WIS.
(From Wi-con-in Archeologist)

1:Radin E-5 (1908-1913) 1923
NP12 Winnebago NP12

[Facing p. 92(c)]

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BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT PLATE 50



a. EXTERIOR OF MEDICINE DANCE LODGE



b. INTERIOR OF MEDICINE DANCE LODGE

[Facing p. 350 (b)]